THE MITCHELLSTOWN DEAD

Funeral of One of the Victims With Thousands in Attendance-

PARLIAMENT AND THE TRAGEDY.

Heated Debate Over the Last Irish Bloodshed Between Gladstone, Harcourt and Balfour in the House of Commons.

Funeral of a Mitchellstown Victim. MITCHELLSTOWN, Sept. 12,-The funeral of Michael Lonergan, who was shot dead by the police last Friday, took place this afternoon. The body was followed to the ceme by thousands of people, the procession being over a half mile long. At the grave Father McCarthy made an address in which he exclaimed: "God have mercy on his soul. May he receive more mercy in heaven than he received on earth." The police kept out of sight.

In the Commons. LONDON, Sept. 12 .- In the commons this afternoon, on motion that the house go into committee on the appropriation bill. Sir Willlam Vernon Harcourt, liberal, called attention to the general policy of the government in Ireland, especially to the invasion of the right of the people respecting the holding of public meetings. He demanded that the house be informed of the nature of the instructions given the police in Ireland regarding the line of action they are to pursue in respect to public meetings. Also whether the report is true that General Sir Redvers Buller has resigned the post of under secretary for Ireland and what were the reasons for his resignation. He claimed that the Irish people possessed in common with the English the right to meet to denounce the action of the legislaof the government tive branch and declared that the attempts to prevent the holding of such meetings violated common law and constitution, and were a flagrant breach and denial of the fundamental principles of both, and wholly incompatible with the existence of the free government, of the rights of a free people. Some tory journals had suggested that the machine guns ought to be used against the Irish people. (Cries of "what paper?") "The St. James Gazette," answered the speaker, adding, "a typical tory organ." "The most detestable and scandalous language has been used by the Times," Sir William went on, "for the express purpose of causing the Irish to revolt—language such as never before degraded the press of a free country. If the advice of the unionist papers had been followed, what between machine guns, evictions and tory landlords, soon a very few Irish people would be left." He was confident, he said, that the Irish people would persist in the prudence and calmness they had already exhibited. If anything was due the English it was the right to prohibit a meeting which the government was now trampling upon. Let the government try the experiment of their new doctrine upon the people of England. The country would make short work of them. The heart of England was with the Irish in vindicating the right of public meeting and would support them until justice was done. Meetings must be continued to be held in all pa.'s of Ireland. (Parnellite cheers) If there was one lesson in the history of politics taught more than another it was that a cause which could not bear open discussion was already lost. (Cheers) The government dread of public meetings would seal the doom of their Irish policy, Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, announced that a telegram had been received regarding the affray at Lisdeenyalanguage has been used by the Times," Sir

Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, announced that a telegram had been received regarding the affray at Lisdeenvara last night. The dispatch states that five moonlighters were captured. Constable Wheelan was killed and three others scriously hurt. A number of rities and revolvers and a quantity of ammunition were captured. The five men captured were arrested inside the house of Farmer Sexton. Two more were identified today. Farmer Sexton, whom the gang meant to murder, has been summoned by the league and censured and he had promised to surrender his farm, but did not do so. The gang thereupon entered his house, where the police lay in ambush and surprised them. lice lay in ambush and surprised them.

thereupon entered his house, where the police lay in ambush and surprised them.

Balfour, replying to Harcourt, said the instructions the police were now acting under were the same they received when Sir William was a member of the Gladstone government. (Cheers). With regard to General Buller, Balfour said he resigned now simply because he desired not to delay his return to the war office. Referring to Sir William's contention that suppression of public meetings was illegal, Balfour said he did not know at what period Sir William lost his knowledge of law, but it was a matter of history under the common law of Ireland. Sir William himself acted with Gladstone and Forsber in proclaiming 130 meetings. It was absurb to describe such meetings as for free discussion. They were heralded by placards of an inflammatory nature. Obviously their object was to defeat the laws and foster outrages and intimidation. Regarding the Mitchellstown affair, Balfour said it had been clearly ascertained that the action of the police was in the face of extreme provocation. The sole responsibility rested upon those who convoked the meeting. [Cheers.] Sir William had on his lips the words liberty justice and free speech, but the actual weapons he and his friends used in the Irish contest were obstruction in parliament and resistance to law, outside violence and intimidation worse than violence. The government did not waver in its policy. It is believed that tion worse than violence. The government did not waver in its policy. It is believed that a firm administration of the law and a de-termination to do their utmost to do away with the evils which were forming discontent would bring to Ireland a united people. Un-dismayed by criticism and with courage unshaken, they would persevere in the course that must end in the conciliation of Ireland

(Loud cheers.)

Labouchere said he had been in a position to see all that occurred at Michelistown. Stringent orders were given to the people by the leaders to avoid a disturbance. There was the leaders to avoid a disturbance. There was no objection to the presence of the government reporter, but the police could not force them through the densely packed crowd and they were driven back. They then advanced to assault the crowd, the affray being begun by a constable drawing his sword and wounding a horse. There were not at any moment more than lifty people fighting the police. There were women and children in the crowd and the men had a perfect right to resist the attack. When the police fired there was ao danger of any of them being attacked either inside or outside the barracks. The police behaved like wild beasts, battering people about without merey. The chief police behaved like wild beasts, battering people about without merey. The chief constable showed a deliberate intention to break up the meeting. Labouchere held the chief constable and resident magistrate responsible for what had occurred, and he accused them of deliberate murder. (Cheers). Gladstone on rising was loudly cheered, the said it was natural that the debate should be mainly directed to the Milchellstown outrage, but Sir William Vernon Harcourt had performed a public service in drawing attenperformed a public service in drawing atten-tion to the Ennis meeting. Balfour had de-clared that the government would persevere in their endeavor to tranquilize Ireland by a firm administration of law and by the re-moval—not of grievances—there were none (laughter.)

(laughter.)
Balfour here interposed "injustice", was Balfour here interposed "injustice", was my word.

Gladstone said he was much obliged. He saw no difference, but it was best to be verbally correct. Resuming, Gladstone protested against Balfour's statement the he expected only hostility from the opposition. Whenever anything beneficial to Ireland was proposed the opposition hailed it with pleasure and did everything possible to further it despite the unwise policy of coercion which was calculated to destroy social order. The opposition had enjoined upon the Irish people strict obedience to the law and their advice was more effective in procuring obedience than all the governments coercian and constabulary, managed as it was at Mitchellstown.

speech with a simple tu quonque, which was usually the resort of persons in difficult positions, but which legally meant nothing. Balfour has communicated that all liberal meetings might be suppressed on the grounds that they were called for improper purposes. With regard to the Mitchellstown affair, which at once moved had harrowed the feelings of the country, Balfour's conduct seemed marked by siagular rashness and impudence. It was competent for him under such grave circumstances to decline to enter into any discussion whatever till an equally grave inquiry had been held, but instead of that he rushed headiong to the conclusion that all the police had done was right and that if they had acted otherwise they would be guilty of great neglect of duty. So long as Balfour remained in his present office they might rely upon it that the same course would be persued. It was a gross dangerous error for a body of police to force their way through a dense crowd. There was no proof of any attempt to storm the harracks. On the other hann, the victims were too old men and a bov. Gladstone hoped to hear before the debate closed that this said and grievous affair, which had created a sentiment of horror and disgust throughout the kingdom, had not been kept in the dark, but had been probbed to the bottom. (Cheers.) He feared that all that was occurring in Ireland tended to support the contention of the opposition that government lexislation was directed not against crime, but against a combination for liberty of speech and public meeting. He was convinced that the people of England would not follow the government's course, which could lead to nothing but distress and disaster. (Cheers.)

disaster. (Cheers.) Parnell's motion to adjourn the debate was

Parnell's motion to adjourn the debate was deteated.

Dillon, who had just arrived from Dublin, gave his account of the trouble. He blamed the government for departing from the usual custom of asking for accommodations for a reporter. Never before had he seen an attempt after a meeting had commenced to rush the police and reporter through the thickest part of a crowd.

Lord Randolph Churchill said the debate would bring vividly before the country the nature of the struggle in which the government was engaged in Ireland, the difficulties of which they had to contend and the resources of their opponents. He spoke sarcastically of Gladstone's appeals to the Irish people to exercise patience and although the opposition made a capital blunder in putting up Harcourt, because the house could recall speeches of his as forcible and eloquent in the opposite derection. The government was justified in the course it had taken.

Parnell's moving an adjournment of the debate said it was unreasonable that he should be asked to make an address at that late hour.

After a division on his motion Bradlaugh

late hour.

After a division on his motion Bradlaugh and Brunner continued the debate.

The house adjourned at 5:15 a. m.

THE IRISH FIGHT.

Different Accounts of the Affair From

Eye Witnesses. LONDON, Sept. 12.-Labouchere, in a long letter describing the affair at Mitchellstown. says when he entered the barracks he found the police had dragged two men inside and were beating them with buldgeons as they lay face downward. Dillon had great difficulty in preventing the chief constable from pushing out of the barracks with his men and shooting right and left. Captain Plunkett visited Mitchellstown and the detectives and Magistrates Eaton and Seagrave held an informal inquiry, inspected the barracks and visited the wounded. Less than twenty police were actually injured, and only one seriously. Brunner says he saw a dozen constables attack one man with their batons. He also saw a policeman pierce a horse with his bayonet, while another constable thrust his bayonet in the rider. An independent eye-witness relates that when the first blow was struck, it was impossible to control the Tipperary men, who attacked the police like furies. The walls of the barracks bear evidence of a fusilade of stones. The lower half of the door was broken in. kett visited Mitchellstown and the detec-

LONDON, Sept. 12.-The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the British grain trade during the past week, says: Samples of native wheat that have been delivered have shown a variable condition. The average price rapidly approaches the lowest quotation recorded. Perfect samples of red wheat weighing only sixty-six pounds per bushel sold in London for 33s. In some provincial markets the full price recorded was 27s per markets the full price recorded was 27s per 480 pounds. Such prices are calamitous, but the trade must expect still lower. Sales of English wheat during the past week were 72,462 quarters at 29s 1d, against 31,530 quarters at 32s 5d during the corresponding period last year. Flour is depressed. Foreign wheat is weaker. South Russlan of excellent quality sells at 28s per 496 pounds. Prices at Liverpool have declined id per cental. Corn is against buyers. At to-day's market there were free deliveries of native wheat at 6d to 1s lower, there was no inquiry for foreign and values were weaker. Corn was scarce and 3s to 8d dearer. Oats were firm, Beans

vere is dearer. Linseed was slightly lower O'Brien Taken to Mitchellstown. DUBLIN, Sept. 12 .- William O'Brien, who was arrested at Kingstown yesterday, was conveyed to Mitchellstown this morning in charge of an officer.

O'Brien was enthusiastically received by large crowd on his arrival at Limerick. The mayor, members of the municipality and many prominent citizens met O'Brien at the Cork depot. Two hundred policemen the Cork depot. Two hundred policemen and a large number of military escorted O'Brien to the court house, where a formal charge was made against him and he was remanded to jail. The streets were crowded with people, and those through which O'Brien passed were lined with troops. Stones were thrown at the police escort and several of them were wounded. The police then charged the crowd, using their batons freely, injuring many people.

Affairs in Bulgaria. PARIS, Sept. 12.-The Figure publishes etter written by Prince Ferdinand expressing delight at his enthusiastic reception in Bulgaria. The prince says he believes the people of the country are thoroughly attached to him. A dispatch to the Journal des Debats from Bucharest says that ex-premier Radoslavoff and several officers have been arrested in Bulgaria for connection in the alleged mili-

rary plot. Fishing Schooners Wrecked. GLOUCESTER. Mass., Sept. 12.-The schooner Arethusa, of Shelburne, N. S., arrived here this morning from Grand Banks. She reports that a terrible hurricane swept over the banks August 26. Great damage was done to vessels and many fishermen were lost. Fourteen men belonging to the schooner Mance, of Pubnico, N. S., were swept overboard and drowned.

Killed By an Ignorant Mob. NAPLES, Sept. 12 .- Three soldiers at Trapani were sent to perform disinfecting duty, and were assailed by a mob, who tried to force them to swallow the carbolic acid which they had been sprinkling about the streets and houses. One of the soldiers imbibed the liquid and soon after died in horrible agony. The other two refused to drink the acid and were killed.

National Prison Congress. TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 12.-The National Prison concress began its regular meeting this morning in the theater of the Normal school. There was a large attendance of delegates and of the general public, among them being ex-President Hayes.

Murdered By Moonlighters. DUBLIN, Sept. 19 .- Moonlighters last night murdered Constable Whelepam and mortally wounded another officer near Ennis. county Clare. Eight arrests have been made of suspected parties.

Fifteen Thousand Men Out. LONDON, Sept. 12 .- The number of nail makers on strike at Staffordshire alone is

DID SHE POISON HER CHILD?

Mrs. Josephine Taverner Arrested at Nebraska City Charged With Murder.

FATAL RUNAWAY AT LINCOLN

C. Rooks of Willow Branch Thrown Across a Stump and Killed Instantly-St. Paul's Church Almost Burned.

A Borrible Accusation. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Sept. 12.- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Another sensation was caused here to-day by the arrest of Mrs. Josephine Taverner, who has for some time been living in the family of Mr. J. F. Welch, by the sheriff of Gage county, Iowa, upon information by her husband charging her with poisoning their child, causing its death, and attempting his life in the same manner, some attempting his life in the same manner, some time during last June. The cause for the alleged act is not given. The Taverners formerly resided here and were well and favorably known and the arrest of Mrs. Taverner upon so serious a charge causes quite a sensation. Her husband recently secured a divorce on the grounds of desertion. The woman was greatly surprised when arrested although she had been warned by anonymous letters of what was coming, but she paid no attention to them as she claims to be entirely innocent. She will have her trial this week at Clarinda, la., for which place the sheriff and his prisoner left this evening. oner left this evening.

St. Paul's Church Almost Burned. LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 12,-[Special Tele gram to the BEE. j-The \$80,000 St. Paul M. E. church came near going up in smoke and ashes to-day. The church people are enbasement of the church. About 2 o'clock this afternoon the often tried and fatal experiment of filling a gasoline stove while burning was indulged in by one of the cooks and an explosion followed firing the basement of the building. In ten seconds the rooms were in flames, and it took thirty minutes hard work on the part of the fire department to subdue the flames. of the fire department to subdue the flames.
The loss, aside from minor details, is contined to the basement. A thousand dollars will not cover the loss. A high wind was blowing at the time. wing at the time.

Again Cutting Its Banks. Sioux Ciry, Ia., Sept. 12.-[Special Tele-to the Bee.]-The river has again commenced its cutting on the bank on the Iowa side of the river. Yesterday several large pleces fell in at the foot of Nebraska stree and this morning at the foot of Jennings street other pieces have fallen in. In places where the rip-rapping was done, during the last rampage, the river is being somewhat held in check, but should it continue very much longer it is feared the rip-rapping will succumb. On the Nebraska side the damage has been slight this morning, but it was

heavy yesterday. Fatal Runaway. LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 12.- | Special Tele gram to the BEE. |- The first fatal accident of the week occurred this afternoon in a runaway. The team of C. Rooks took fright at a passing train near Y street, in the North part of the city, running into a grove, throwing both Mr. Rooks and his wife to the ground. Mr. Rooks fell across the stump of a tree and was instantly killed. His wife escaped without serious injury. The parties live at Willow Branch, about five miles east

Died at Bellvue. BELLVUE, Neb., Sept. 12 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Sergeant George Jaourg, company B Seventh infantry, U. S. A., died this morning at 7:45. The deceased was taken sick September 4 with the cholera morbus. Atter September 6 he began to recover until yesterday, when he was again taken with vomiting, which caused his death at the above named hour to-day.

The deceased was born in Hamburg, Germany, enlisted in the U.S.A. in the year 1865, about eighteen years of this service being in company B Seventh infantry. He was in charge of the scorers at the rifle was in charge of the scorers at the rifle range. He has always been found strictly honest and upright, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was a man that had seen very nard service. He held the rank of sergeant for litteen years and was an excel-lent soldier in every narticular. He was a lent soldier in every particular. He was a member of the order of Odd Feliows. It is not known what disposition will be made of his remains or whether he will be buried with military nonors or by the members of his order. During his illness he had the best care and medical attendance that could be provided, and would have been removed to the post hospital, Fort Omaha, to-day.

Judge Broady Endorsed. BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 12.- [Special Tele gram to the BEE.]-At a session of the Knights of Labor of this city to-night the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That we give our entire approba Resolved, That we give our entire approbation to the official course of the Hon. J. H. Broady as judge of this judicial district. His non-partisan character, his sustained integrity, high legal attainments and sterling moral worth make his re-election by the people of the district to be his own successor on the bench a foregone conclusion. Should he be a candidate for re-election we pledge to him our undivided and hearty support." A delegate convention of the same county by the union labor party was held in this city Saturday, which was as enthusiastic as any convention ever held in Beatrice. The above resolution was passed without a dissenting yote, although Colby and his strikers were on the floor to Colby and his strikers were on the floor to prevent it. The labor party of Gage county is in position to win a grand victory in No-

A Successful Harvest Home. GRAND ISLAND, Sept. 12,- Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The Harvest Home pic nic at Dannebrog to-day was a grand success. The attendance was large and the people enthusiastic. The meeting was addressed by Hon. C. H. Van Wyck, Fred Hedde and Paul Anderson. General Van Wyck spoke an hour and a half. It was a masterly effort frequently and enthusiastically applauded. The remarks of the other speakers were well received, and as a whole the demonstration has exceeded the hopes of the most sanguine.

District Court At Dakota City. DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Sept. 12 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-District court opened here this morning with Judge Powers on the bench, but was afterwards presided over by Judge Crawford, who will finish the term.
The case of the State vs Purdy will be called to-morrow for the killing of Clint Norris in Homer on the 3d day of last March over a game of cards. There are 159 cases on the docket.

Homesteaders En Masse. DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 12.—| Special Telegram to the BEE. |—The United States land office in this city was besieged by nearly two hundred applicants to-day who desired to homestead the new public lands thrown open to entry in northwestern Iowa this being the day named for that purpose by the government. These lands comprise 26,000 acres in Plymouth and Woodbury counties, formerly a part of the grant to the Sloux City & St. Paul railroad but later declared by the land office to have been unearned and hence to have reverted to the government. As actual settlers are given the preference in illing claims for these lands, and there are a great many of them, there will not be much use for outside parties to apply.

Started For the Celebration. DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 12.—Governor Larra-bee and staff, escorted by the Governor's Greys of this city, left this morning for Philadelphia to attend the constitutional centennial celebration. They will visit New York and Washington pext week.

OUTWITTED THE CONSTABLES. IN THE FIELD OF SPORTS. How a Locked-Out Husband Entered His Besieged Home.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Mrs. Connor and her five chil-dren, who have been besieged in their Mount Vernon street home by five evictors, who are watching night and day to put them out, scored a point yesterday by getting her husband into the house. It is two weeks since the constables surrounded the house and Mrs. Connor locked the doors on them, Neither she nor the children have stirred out of the rooms, and Mr. Connor, who was out when the evictors arrived, had not got nearer to his family than the sidewalk. Mr. Connor to-day went into the back room of the family next door and tightened up the clothes line that runs out to a post in the yard. Mrs. Connor did the same with her clothes line. The husband borrowed the ironing board and laid it upon the two clothes lines and cautiously crawled on his belly to the window of his own room, where his delighted wife threw her arms about him and pulled him into the house. The children danced up and down in delight and the constables in the hall pounded on the door to try and allay their happiness. Later it was found that the water supply was cut off and a rubber pipe was procured and connected with the pipes of neighbors. nor to-day went into the back room of the

Farwell and the Presidency. CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Senator Charles B. Farwell was interviewed to-day by a representative of the Daily News regarding the suggestion that his name be used in the nex republican national convention as Chicago's candidate for the presidency of the United States. Mr. Farwell at first would say noth ing. Persistent efforts finally overcame his reserve, and he made answer that it would be time enough to consider what action h would take when his name was endorsed b would take when his name was endorsed by the convention. Congressman Mason, of this city, is credited with the first mention of Farwell's name in this connection. The News' interview calls attention to the cir-cumstance that Farwell is a self-made man, a merchant prince, the successor of Logan in the councils of the nation, and estimates that the statemen and millionaliza uses that the statesman and millionaire upon whose brow all these honors rest would prove a suitable choice for even the exaited office of chief executive. Senator Farwell stated that Judge Gresham was his choice, with General Sheridan as the second favorite and the Sherman part. John Sherman next.

Not a Russian Count. NEW YORK, Sept. 12 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE, |-Mitkiewicz is advertising himself largely. A Washington paper devotes a page to giving his biography, stating that he was born in Warsaw, in 1850, in Mitkiewicz palace, and that his mother was a Polish lady of high rank. The account closes thus: "The count's latest achievement, that of obtaining the Chinese empire concessions just taining the Chinese empire concessions just granted, will cause his name to go down to posterity as one of the most remarkable men of the nineteenth century." There are several Russian gentiemen in Washington, and many of them are indignant over the fact that Mitkiewicz persists in asserting that he is a noblemen of Russian birth. One of them determined to get an authoritative denial from the authorities in Warsaw of the right of this man to claim the title of count. He cabled to Poland, and this is the reply which he received: "There exists no Count Mitkiewicz in Warsaw, Poland, or Russia. The Mitkiewicz in America is a swindler and imposter."

A. O. U. W. Finances. St. PAUL, Sept. 12 .- Representatives of the supreme legion of the Ancient Order of United Workmen began a session this morning. The report of Supreme Recorder M. H. Bohn shows: Receipts, of beneficiary fund, \$124,827; general fund, \$12,280; balance in hands of treasurer October 1, 1887, \$7,226; dis-bursement of beneficiary fund, \$124,000; gen-eral fund, \$16,217; balance in hands of su-preme treasurer. September 1, 1887, \$4,145. During the year the order has been extended into Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Tennessee and

Litigation Ended By Death. CHICAGO, Sept. 12,-Mrs. Dickey, widow of Judge T. Lyle Dickey, of the Illinois supreme court, died this morning of heart disease. Thoorugh her death Mrs. Dickey probably ends the sensational litigation begun a few days ago by her step-children to break their father's will. He bequeathed his entire estate to his widow. They claimed that Mrs. Dickey badgered him into it and not-withstanding his recovery withstanding his requests would permit no one to see him during his last illness.

Fatal Railroad Collision. SPRINGFIELD, O., Sept. 12.-This morning at 4 o'clock the Atlantic express, east bound, on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio road, at Peoria, O., collided with a locomo tive that was standing on a side track. Norman Gregg, the engineer of the passenger, was instantly killed and his irreman had both legs broken. John Haley, engineer of the single locomotive, was fatally injured. So far as learned no passengers were injured.

Steamship Arrivals. BALTIMORE, Sept. 12 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |- The Baltimore, from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, Sept 12 .- The Australia, from Hamburg; the Bourgoyne, from Havre. SOTTHAMPTON, Sept. 12.—The Elbe, from New York for Bremen. GLASGOW, Sept. 12.—The State of Ne-braska, from New York. LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Helvetia, from New York.

Hamilton Not Guilty. WYANDOTTE, Kau., Sept 12 .- The jury in the case of George Hamilton, charged with train wrecking, reported a verdict of not guilty this morning. Hamilton was charged with being one of the strikers who, in April 1886, wrecked a Missouri Pacific freight train near here and killed two men. Four Thousand Miners Strike.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Sept. 12.—The miners at the collieries of the Mineral Mining and Railroad company, Union Coal company, Excelsior Coal company, Enterprise Coal company and Garfield Coal company struck this morning for a general advance. It is estimated that 4,000 men are out. Poles in Convention. St. PAUL, Sept. 12.-The Polish National

alliance began a convention here to-day. The

object is to consider the moral and materia

development of the Polish element in the

United States and how, with the aid of a sinking fund, can best be established industries, schools, churches and benevolent institutions. Confessed to Embezzlement. TROY, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Charles P. Ide, bookkeeper of the First National bank at Glen Falls, has confessed to the embezzlement of \$18,100 in the years 1880, 1881 and 1882. He was an officer of the Bantist Sunday school generally respected. No arrest has been

The Visible Supply Statement. CHICAGO, Sept 12.- The visible supply of grain as reported by the secretary of the Chicago board of trade is as follows: Wheat 31,211,000; corn 7,107,000; oats 4.387,000; rye 282,000; barley 414.000 bushels.

Nine Hours a Day. Boston, Sept. 12.-Three large furniture firms have conceded the nine-hour day demanded by the painters and polishers, but others refuse to comply and their men, to the number of 1,000, will quit work this af-

Lutheran Service Unchanged GREENVILLE, Pa., Sept. 12 .- In the Luth eran general council to-day, after a lengthy discusion, it was decided to retain the present form of evening service for a time.

Omaha Receives a Bad Defeat at the Hands of the Topeka Club.

COSTLY ERRORS THE CAUSE

A Score of Which a Backwoods Nine Would Be Ashamed-National League and American Association Games.

Omaha Annihilated.

TOPEKA, Kas., Sept. 12.- Special Tele gram to the BEE. |-The Omahas were defeated by the Topekas to-day by the home team's terrific hitting and by a series of errors at critical periods. Both Healy and Conway were hit hard and the game was as pretty a contest as one could wish to see up to the sixth inning, when the Topekas went in and nounded Healy's curves for fourteen runs, a lead which it was impossible for the Omahas to overcome. The Detroits could not have beaten the Topekas to-day and Omaha made a good showing at the bat finding Conway for fonrteen hits with a total of sixteen. Following is the score: TOPEKA. POS. AB. R. B. PO. A. E.

- 1.0.1, -1.11 x 2 x 2			. 19,77.		COURT TOTAL	77.77	W (2)
Stearns	.1b	6	2	3	12	0	(
Holliday		6	2		0	0	
Johnson	.30	6	25321	3 5 3	0	3	
Macullar	. 88	6	5	5	0 2 2 1	3	(
Goldsby	lf	6	3	3	2	0	
Sneed	.rf	6	13	4	1	0	1
Ardner	.2b	6	1	-8	6	5	- (
Gunson		6	2	1	4	4	-83
Conway	p	5	2	1	0	4	-13
) E LINE		-	-	-	-	=	-
Total		53	21	25	27	19	9
OMAHA.	Pos.	AB	. к.	В.	PO.	٨.	R
Walsh	.58	5	0	3	4	8	
Messitt	.25	4	0	1	4	3	
Dwyer	.10	4	1	1	14	0	
Fusselbach	.3b	4	1	2	1	1	
Bader		4	1	1	1	0	
Description						0	
Bandle	.et	4	L		0		
Genins		1	2	3	0	0	
	rf	4	20	3	3	5	
Genins	.rf	444	0 0	1 1	0	0	
Genins Jantzen	.rf e p	4 4 4 7 87	2000	1 1	3	5	1

First base on balls—Topeka 5, Omaha 2, Struck out—By Uonway2, Healey 1.

Left on bases—Topeka 5, Omaha 4.

Two-base hits—Holliday, Goldsby, Sneed, Ardner, Fusselbach, Genins.

Home runs—Johnson, Macullar 2.

Double plays—Macullar to Ardner to Stearns, Johnson to Ardner to Stearns, Passed balls—Gunson 3, Jantzen 2.

Umpire—Young.

Time of game—2 hour and 10 minutes.

National League Games.

the Pittsburg and Washington teams to-day resulted as follows:

Pittsburg......0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 Washington....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Pitchers—Galvin and Gilmore. Base huts—Pittsburg 10, Washington 7. Errors—Pittsburg 2, Washington 0. Unipire—Gafney.

Derroit, Sept. 12.—The game between the Detroit and Boston teams to-day resulted as follows:

Boston 6, Umpire-Daniels, Game called at the end of the seventh inning on account of darkness.

New York, Sept. 12.—The game between the New York and Indianapolis teams to-day ning on account of darkness. Pitchers— Healy and Keefe. Base hits—Indianapolis 6, New York 12. Errors—Indianapolis 4, New York 0. Umpire—Valentine.

American Association. Game called at the end of the ninth inning rain.

Brooklyn, Sept. 12.—The game between the Brooklyn and Cleveland teams to-day was postponed on account of rain.

Northwestern League. DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 12.—Following is the result of games played by Northwestern league clubs to-day: At Des Moines—Des Moines 0, Minneapolis 7.

Yesterday's Races at Lincoln. LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 12.—[Special Telegram to the Bge].—The opening races of the fair were modestly tame although the purses were quite liberal. The first race was in the 2:40 class for a purse of \$350. Six horses were entered and four started. Several attempts were made in starting, but jockey ing seemed to prevail. After being duly warned by Colonel West, the driver of Daisy Truesdell was fined 85 for coming up ahead of the pole horse. The next start all got off in nice shape, the race resulting as follows: *Distanced for running.
Jennie Lynn, N. F. Chamberlain,

The second race, Nebraska breeders' purse

Herr Most Snubbed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.- The application of Johann Most, the anarchist, to declare his intention to become a citizen, was to-day rejected by the chief clerk of the superlor court. Most said that he would appeal. In his examination before the clerk, Most said he would obey the laws if they were good laws, but announced that he should feel it his duty to use force against the authorities to secure the abrogation of laws detrimental to the people. The clerk thereupon refused to administer the oath. Since the split in the united labor party the socialists have worked to bring out their full strength at the polls. Laige numbers of them have of late declared their intention of becoming citizens and Most's unexpected application is supposed to

The Telegraph Deal Unfinished. NEW YORK, Sept. 12,-The pending negotiations for the sale of the Baitimore & Ohio

telegraph company to the Western Union remains as it stood last week, no sale having been effected as yet. California's Governor Dead. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.-Governor Washington Bartlett died in Oakland this afternoon. His death resulted from chronic af-

was a native of Savannah, Ga., and was sixty-three years of age. He removed to Calsixty-three years of age. He removed to Calfornia in 1844 and has lived here since. He
always took an active part in politics and
had illed a number of offices, among them
that of mayor of San Francisco for two
terms between 1882 and 1880. He was elected
governor of the state on the democratic
ticket in November, 1886. He will be succeeded in office by Lieutenant Governor R.
W. Waterman, who was elected at the same
time on the republican ticket. time on the republican ticket.

The St. Joseph Pair. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 12 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-To-day was the opening day for the uinth annual exhibition of the St Joe exposition and fair. The weather is fine and a large crowd was in attendance today. The exhibitions in all departments are the largest ever known. The five-eighths mile dash to-day was won by Moonstone. Time—1:0434.

In the half inile race Dick Marrion won the first heat. Time—51 seconds; Cuban Queen the second. Time—5134. Dick Marrion won the race in the third in 52 seconds.

Back of the Scenes Too Much. NEW YORK, Sept. 12,-Mrs. Grace Dalton Terry has brought suit for absolute divorce against her husband, Antonio E. Terry, The defendant is a son of the late wealthy Cuban planter, Don Thomas Terry, who, when he died, left an estate said to be worth \$50,000,-000 to be divided among seven children. The plaintiff complains of her husband's habits. She says he spends too much time away from home and in the society of actresses.

Mrs. Seil's Killing. GRASS POINT, Ill., Sept. 12 .- There is great excitement over the killing of Mrs. Sell, many claiming that the shooting was not accidental. A large crowd of angry citizens surrounded the lock-up, and the local officers concluded to remove the prisoners to a place of safety. In taking them out the crowd separated them and the prisoners es-

Larrabee On His Way. CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Governor Larrabee, of lowa, with Company A of the Governor's Grays, of the lowa National guard from Dabuque, his special escort to the constitu-tional convention at Philadelphia, arrived to-day and left at 3 o'clock for the east,

caped.

General Slocum Changes His Mind. NEW YORK, Sept. 12,-General Slocum has been prevailed upon to change his decision on the question of attending the Grand Army encampment in St. Louis. He has decided to go.

Pardoned By the President. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.-The president has pardoned Thomas R. Knight, John A. Brooks and Henry Patz, convicted of man-slaughter in the western district of Arkan-sas and sentenced to imprisonment.

Admitted to Practice. WASHINGTON, Sept 12 .- | Special Telegram to the Bre. |-John F. Powers, Hay Springs; Clayton W. Delamatic, Omaha, Neb.; R. J. W. Bloom, Butte, and Isaac N. Manvile, Lyons, Ia., have all been admitted to practice before the interior department.

Crocker's lows Brigade. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 .- General Belknap, president of Crocker's Iowa brigade, announces that the next reunion will take place at Davenport, Ia., September 21 and 22 next. Bids For a Public Building. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 .- Bids were opened

to-yay for constructing the extension to the Peoria, Ill., public building. Larkworthy & Meneke, of Quincy, were the lowest bidders at \$29,841. Burned Up in a Tenement. NEWARK. N. J., Sept. 12 .- In a tenement

nd severa burned. Loss small on the building. The National Opera Company. NEW YORK, Sept. 12,-The Times 'Phila delphia special says: Charles Locke has be-come proprietor of the National opera com-

pany. Grover Will Not Visit New Orleans, NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 12 .- The mayor of this city has received a letter from President Cleveland, declining the invitation to visit New Orleans because his route is fixed and time too limited to permit of deviation there-

Denunciation From Gladstone. London, Sept. 12 .- Gladstone will speak in the commons to-night in denunciation of the shooting of citizens by the police at Mitchelltown Friday.

from.

Officially Confirmed. Berlin, Sept. 12 .- The Official Press confirms the statement made Saturday that Bisnarck absolutely refused to mediate between Russia and Bulgaria.

Swiss Against the Mormons. GENEVA, Sept. 12 .- The Bernegovernment has sent a demand to the bundesrath to pronibit the Mormon propaganda in Switzer-

Death of a Playwright. LONDON, Sept. 12.-Sir Charles Young, author of the play, "Jim the Penman," died Wheat Out of Condition.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 .- One hundred bushels of No. 2 red winter wheat was posted this morning on the produce exchange as out of condition in the Woodruff stores. Cone to Attend a Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.-General A. E. Stevenson, first assistant postmaster-general, left the city this evening for Bloomington, Ill., to attend the funeral of T. T. Morrell, a ear relative and prominent physician.

The Anarchist's Case Untouched. OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 12 .- Nothing was done in the supreme court to-day in regard to the anarchist case.

AMUSEMENTS. TOM KEENE AND THE ELKS.

On the 24th of this month, at the close of Tom Keene's engagement, the Omaha lodge of Elks will give a social session at the Barker hotel in honor of his recovery. The hotel, which is one of the prettiest in the city, will be beautifully decorated for the event and the attendance will be culled from among the leading literateurs, professional gentlemen and capitalists in town. By way of adding interest to the occasion the Kansas City lodge will be present and accompany the popular actor to that city, where his re-covery will be greeted with an ovation. It will be remembered that it was at Kansas City that Mr. Keene was taken ill two years ago, and immediately after he had closed his engagement at this place. COUP'S TRAINED HORSES.

Last evening, notwithstanding the threatening weather, Coup commenced his second week's show in the Exposition hall to a good sized audience. The per formance is a unique intermingling of brutes and humans, but brutes whose intelligence is remarkable and whose beauty is unquestionable. Intelligent and beautiful horses is something to delight the eye and give pleasure to the mind. Such is the pleasure derived from witnessing Coup's animals in their various acts. The variety programme interspersed is of a superior order and well appreciated. The entertainment well appreciated. The entertainment will remain here during the remainder fection of the kidneys. Governor Bartlett of this week

ELECTRICAL SUGAR-MAKING.

Commissioner Colman's Account of the Recent Experiments at Fort Scott. Kan.

AN IMPORTANT INVENTION

The Commissioner Thinks the New

Process Will Redeem Our Su-

gar Interests-The Prest-

dent on Bond Sales. Sugar Made By Electricity.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12,--Commissioner Colman has just returned from an official visit to Fort Scott, Kan., where the departs ment of agriculture is conducting experiments in making sugar from sorghum by the diffusion process and expresses himself as being delighted with results obtained already. He says the experiment consists in the trial of a new process in making sugar in this country, which dispenses entirely with costly and ponderous mills, steam engines, etc., and uses a far simpler aid and employs a less expensive method for extracting juice, by which all the saccharine matter is obtained instead of about half as heretofore.

The new process is called the "Diffusion of Saturation" process. The cane is cut into chips and passed into a battery of twelve cells each holding a ton of chips. Hot water is then applied, which rapidly exhausts the saccharine matter so thoroughly that there is scarcely a trace of it left. The cells are entirely practical, being speedily filled, manipulated and emptied one man attending to the entire operation. The mill at Fort Scott is capable of working up every twenty hours 150 tons of cane, making therefrom 17,000 pounds of sugar or more. A yield of from ten to 100 tons per acre was being secured, which would produce by this new process from 1,200 to 1,500 pounds of sugar. This sugar is worth by the car load 5½ cents per pound. Nor is this all. To every ton of cane, aside from the sugar in it, there are some ten or twelve gallons of molasses, and also seed raised upon the cane amounting to about five bushels per acre and just as good for feeding all kinds of stock as Indian corn. Indeed, the seed, it is estimated, will pay for raising the cane, which is a merit possessed by no other sugar plant. The department is also conducting satisfactory experiments in New Jersey.

"The results of these experiments upon the country will, I believe, be most beneficiary, said Commissioner Colman. "Our nation; is paying \$100,000 annually to sugar producers of other countries, and if we have demonstrated that we can profitably produce sugar on our own farms it is a matter of the highest importance to the country. It will not only keep this money at home, but will save to our people \$50,000,000 annually in customs duties. I cannot see why our people should of Saturation" process. The cane is cut into chips and passed into a battery of twelve cells

keep this money at home, but will save to our people \$50,000,000 annually in customs duties. I cannot see why our people should not go to making sugar. A complete sugar factory will cost about as much as a flouring mill and can be run at a great profit according to present experiments. Farmers are glad to raise cane at \$2 per ton, and at that it pays better than other farm products. I look upon these experiments as being as important to this country as the invention of the cottop gin. They have demonstrated that we have a sugar plant that can be grown and the cottor gin. They have demonstrated that we have a sugar plant that can be grown and converted profitably into sugar south of the 39th parallel, out of reach of early frosts, to the Gulf of Mexico and that the country can and will be independent of every other nation for sugar. This new process will be tried on southern cane.

Cleveland's Views On Bond Sales, WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 .- In regard to the purchase of bonds by the government the president said to-day to a representative of the Associated press: "Criticisms upon the action of the treasury department for refusal to accept any of the offers of bonds last Wedhouse fire this morning one man was burned nesday it seems to me are inconsiderately higher, considering the lapse of time they had to run, than they had heretofore been and did not present favorable terms to the government. In the next place the number offered was much less than on former occasions. These facts may well give rise to the inference that people holding bonds preferred them to money. The government wants to buy bonds to answer the requirements of the law relative to the sinking fund and it is willing to advance the interest on such bonds as are not bought, and thus sup-ply any immediate demand there may be for money. These two movements of the treasury department are calculated to release a good deal of money and turn it into business chance if required. But These two movements of the treasit into, business chance if required. But they are both executive acts and must be performed with regard to the interests of the performent as one of the parties to the transaction. There is no disposition to drive a sharp bargain with holders of bonds, but it will not do to say there is no side to a bargain except that of the seller and holder and that the bonds must be bought the interest advanced, as their interest alone dictates. The competition offered in the sale of bonds is just the way to fix their price and will be fairly pursued as long as it seems to protect against an undue advantage on the part of the sellers and results in offers which upon business considerations ought to regulate their value as between private parties. The their value as between private parties government ought not to be expected regard-less of any public purpose, to identify itself with private business or speculation.

Railroad Land Grants.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The acting commissioner of the general land office has submitted to the secretary of the interior a report of the adjustment of the grant for the Bayfield branch of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad. He finds the company entitled to 333,861 acres, of which 323,600 have been approved to the state of Wisconsin, leaving 10,261 still due, but of the Wisconsin, leaving 10,361 still due, but of the lands granted in place thereof 47,362 acres are vacant and subject to selection. Should these be approved the company will have received 37,101 acres excess. Therefore, the report says, the company is not entitled to certification of additional indemnity lands. There are 125,000 acres unapproved indemnity selections pending, which, if the secretary concurs in this report, rust also be cancelled. The acting commissioner also finds that as the company did not construct its road upon a line of definite location, it thereby abandoned so much of the grant as is coterminous with deflections.

Trying to Extradite McGarigle. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The application of the governor of Illinois for the extradi-

tion of McGarigle, the fugitive Chicago exwarden, which has been received at the department of state, will be reserved for the personal consideration of Secretary Bayard when he returns to the city. As a rule action upon application for extradition papers is purely formal, the preliminaries to granting the request consisting merely in an exami-nation of the extradition treaties to ascertain if the offense charged falls within their term, but it is understood that in the present case the application is based upon the charge of conspiracy, for which no provision is made in the existing treaty with Canada. A legal point of gravity is involved in the application and its consideration may therefore occupy some time.

Postal Changes. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.- Special Telegram to the BEE. - Robert W. Albrech was to-day appointed postmaster at Friedenson, Thayer county, Neb., vice H. K. Struve, resigned; S. W. Summers, Clarion, Wright county, Ia., vice G. W. Middlecoff, resigned.

Weather Indications,

Eastern Pakota and Nebrasks. Colder, fair weather, brisk to high westerly winds deminishing in force and becoming variable, followed Wednesday by rising tempera-

ture.

Iowa; Colder, fair weather, preceded in eastern portion by light rain; brisk to high westerly winds, deminishing in force.